It is right to say a word about one important section of the non-Indian population, 'namely the missionaries. Apart from the British, they are of many nationalities, but Americans are in the majority. It is difficult in a short note to deal with the very complicated question of missions. Suffice it to say that there are among the missionaries devoted men and women who have gained the affection and admiration of Indians, and there can be no question that mission schools and institutions have sent forth some of the leaders of India to-day. Such a man as C. F. Andrews alone would make missionaries trusted, but it is worth remembering that for the greater part of his life in India he has been out of organic relationship with missions and identified himself with India in a way that few foreigners have done.

There have been some missionaries who have given themselves to practical work, such as that at Moga or Asansol; they are a most varied collection. In the mission colleges men of culture and broad sympathies have won the love of generations of students, and there are missionaries who have lived lives of sacrificial service and even given their lives for India; they have tended the poor and despised and stimulated the new attitude to them which is beginning to permeate India.

But having said this, one must add that among the missionaries there are some peculiarly fanatical and illiberal persons and not a few who are linked up with official interests and seek Government recognition. It has been very difficult for the missionaries to escape the insidious effects of their relation to the ruling race; Some have been guilty of deeply-rooted race feeling and have shared a sense of superiority and of contempt towards the Indian. For a large number their work has been limited to the lowest of the people and they have tended to judge India by them. Indians have never forgotten some of the missionaries who burnt themselves out